I. AMENDMENT

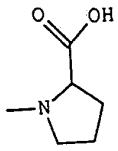
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) A method for the depletion of ~~a disease-associated protein population~~ serum amyloid P component (SAP) from the plasma of a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises:

(a) administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a ~~non-proteinaceous agent, which agent comprises a plurality of ligands covalently co-linked to permit complexation with a plurality of the disease-associated proteins in the presence thereof, wherein at least two of the ligands are the same or different and are capable of being bound by ligand binding sites present on the proteins~~ D-proline of the formula (R)-1-[6-(R)-2-Carboxy-pyrrolidin-l-yl]-6-oxo-hexanoyl] pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or mono- or diester thereof, wherein R is the group



;

(b) binding of at least two ~~of the~~ ligands of said D-proline by ~~the~~ ligand binding sites of ~~the~~ SAP proteins in the plasma;

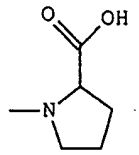
(c) forming thereby a complex between ~~the agent~~ said D-proline and a plurality of ~~the~~ SAP proteins, wherein the complex is abnormal to the subject; and

(d) causing the complex to be identified by the physiological mechanisms of the subject and cleared from the plasma; and

(e) monitoring the clearance of ~~the disease-associated protein population~~ SAP from the subject's plasma.

19-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently amended) A method for the depletion of a ~~disease-associated protein population~~ SAP from the plasma of a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a non-proteinaceous agent, which agent has the general structure Ligand-linker-Ligand and is capable of forming a complex with a plurality of the disease-associated proteins in the presence thereof, wherein the ligands are the same or different and are capable of being bound by ligand-binding sites present on the proteins~~ D-proline of the formula (R)-1-[6-(R)-2-Carboxy-pyrrolidin-l-yl]-6-oxo-hexanoyl] pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or mono- or diester thereof, wherein R is the group



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and monitoring the clearance of the disease-associated protein population from the subject's plasma.

25-47. (Canceled)

New claims:

48. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said D-proline is administered orally with a dosage of 50 to 500 mg/per day.

49. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said D-proline is administered by injection with a dosage of 0.05 to 6 mg/kg/day.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said D-proline is administered by injection with a dosage of 0.1 to 6 mg/kg/day.

51. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein said D-proline is administered by injection with a dosage of 0.25 to 6 mg/kg/day.

52. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said D-proline is administered orally with a dosage of 50 to 500 mg/per day.

53. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said D-proline is administered by injection with a dosage of 0.05 to 6 mg/kg/day.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said D-proline is administered by injection with a dosage of 0.1 to 6 mg/kg/day.

55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein said D-proline is administered by injection with a dosage of 0.25 to 6 mg/kg/day.